# SATT LAKE DATTY HERALD.

VOL XVIII. NO. 228

SALT LAKE CITY UTAH WEPNESDAY MARCH 14. 1888

PRICE FIVE CENTS

To Show That the Sepator from Ohio Smuggled the Bill Through-Sherman's Reply.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Hale called up the resolution offered by him for the appointment of a sp cial committee to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service in all branches of government.

Cockrell offered an amendment to extend the inquiry to instances of pernicious partisan activity of Republican officials since the executive order of President Hayes of June 1877, particul arty in the presidential elections of 1880

Hale said he could not consent to the amendment. He was not, however, opposed to investigation; he desired it, but it should go on distinctly by itself.

The amendment was defeated by a strict party vote: yeas 24, mays 29, and and the original resolution was adopted.

The Sanute proceeded to the consider

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Beck's till to provide for the retirement of United States legal tender and national back notes of small de-

and national bank notes of small demominations, and the issue of coin
certificates in heu of gold certificates.

The bill, Mr. Beck said, had been referred to the finance committee and
been (last Tuesday) reported back by a
bare majority. He referred to what he
said in his speech on the pension bill, as
to Sherman's responsibility for the silyer demonstration measure. In supto Sherman's responsibility for the sil-yer demonetization measure. In sup-port of his statement that that measure had been carried through Congress secrelly, he quoted from a speech made in the House by Kelly, Pennsylvania, chairman, who had charge of the bill, to the effect that the bill was passed without any allusion in the debate to without any allusion in the debate to the question of the standard silver dollar law, and that he (Kelly) did not know anything of it for eighteen months afterward. He also quoted from a recent speech in the Senate, by Senator Siewart, who was in the Senate in 1873, and who, although his State was deeply interested in the question, knew nothing of the bill demonstraing silver. He also quited from a speech of Senatir Allison, in 1887, in which he dedared that the bill of 1873 was "doctored;" from the speech of Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, in which he spoke of it as an not of guilt "compared with which the roobery of \$290,000,000 was venial;" from a speech of Senator Ingalls, in 1878, in which he spoke of it as the "culmination of a scheme long entertained by the holders of the public debt, devised by them for the purpose of appreciating the value of their investment, regardless of the rain and desolation which it would bring on the the question of the abandonment of the vestment, regardless of the ruin and vestment, regardless of the rain and desolation which it would bring on the productive classes of the nation." He quoted from a speech of Senator Vor-hees, in which he spoke of it as having payment of the interest of the United States bonds in coin (which Beck had found noiselessly;" from a specch of Senator Coke, in which he said, "No greater outrage has ever been perpetrated under the form of law," and from speaches of other Senators. He also quoted from the House proceedings on the occasion of the passage of that bill (regulating the complained of, he said, and claimed to prove, was that the House never knew what was in the bill; that it was reported by Hooper, as a substitute for all former bills on the subject; that it was avowed by Hooper that it had nothing to do with coinage. He denounced as untrue the pretense that nounced as untrue the pretense that silver was demonstized because it was more valuable than gold; but declared that it was because capitalists and bond owners saw that gold was be-coming more and more valuable every day. He also charged that "the fraud" was consummated through the revision of the statutes. The act of 1873 had not destroyed the legal tender principle of silver coin then in exist-ence; but the Revised Statutes (which professed not to after the law in a single syllable) came afterwards and declared that allyer coin should be

declared that silver coin should be legal tender for not more than \$5. Was that an accident? It was true that whoever did it committed a palpable fraud upon the country, for it required the Revised Statutes to destroy the silver coinage of the country. The truth was that from the beginning of the war until now the moneyed man of the country and their advocates and supporters in Congress and elsewhere supporters in Congress and elsewhere had sought, first, to make money out of the country's distresses, and then, at all hazards and by all means, foul and fair, lawful and unlawful, to make themselves rich at the expense of the great masses of the people. The demonstration of silver was but one step in that line, a step which was in perfect second with all other steps taken. The act in the Revised Statutes was another step in the same direction. After that was done the next thing determined upon done, the next thing determined upon was to strike down greenb cks (in the resumption act), to destroy it altogether and to leave the national bank omni-

potent over the land. And all this time the Senator from Ohio had been chair-man of the Senate committee on finance. After criticizing several of finance. After Chicking several of Sherman's reports and suggestions, while Secretary of the Treasury, Beck said: "That is one of the reasons why I said that, while the Senator from Ohio might be President of the United States, his conduct in relation to the act of 1878 and his great financial abilities (averaged as they always had ties (exercised as they always had been in the interest of the money power) will not be a record of which he will be proud when he comes before the people."

he comes before the prople."
The bill he (Beck) had introduced proposed to issue coin certificates ustead of gold and silver certificates. This was the first great step for the country to WINNIPES, Man., March 13 .- The government candidate was elected at North Dufferin, vesterday, by a large majority over the former member of the first great step for the country to major tv over the formed take. Silver had its friends among the Norquay government,

BECK AND SHERMAN.

people at large, but it never had an enemy who had done it so much harm as the Senator from Ohio. Referring to the efforts of the national banks to prevent the collage of silver he spoke of those banks as a failure, as no longer of any account, as going down every day. As to Edward Atkinsou's report on the silver question, he spoke of him as doubtless an able and respectable man, but a doctrinarian.

Hoar reminded Beck that the present administration had sent Atkinson to Europe.

administration had sent Atkinsen to Europe.

Beck—I know it, and that is what I complain of. On bless you, there are gold men in the Democratic party, as well as in the Republican party. In conclusion, he said he would call up his bill for action at an early day, when he would see whether the Senate agreed with him in thicking his bill a step in the right direction.

Sherman said he would reply briefly to one or two matters of a personal

the right direction.

Sherman said he would reply briefly to one or two matters of a personal character, which the Senator felt justified in lugging into the controversy. The Senator's answer to day to what he had said when he last spoke on the subject was lame and impotent to the last degree. How had he answered it? By going to the record and seeing whether the demonstration law was put through in a secret way? Not at all; but by quoting speeches made on the stump or in the enate and grossly misepplying. He (Sherman) was now able, from the original Senate records, to show that the bill in question had been openly discussed, fully considered and submitted to public opinion in every form, inside of Congress and outside. It was not a bill of his devising. He had never seen it until it was sent to him, as chairman of the finance committee, by the Secretary of the Treasury It did not become law for three years afterward, and, in the meantime, it had been printed thirteen times and had afterward, end, in the m-antime, it had been printed thirteen times and had been debated over and over again. The been departed over and over again. The weight of the silver dollar to 384 grains, or just the exact equivalent of two half dollars, thus making the silver dollar practically a minor or subsidiary coin. From that time (April, 1870) till the passage of the law of February, 1873 that provision had stood in helaw, had been printed over and over weighting.

passage of the law of February, 1873, that provision had stood in helaw had been printed over and over again in both houses, and yet members of Congress had been quoted as stying they did not know what was in the bill. It was in deference to the wishes of the Padific Coast that the Senate had substituted for the subsidiary silver coin proposed by the House, the trade dollar of 420 grains troy weight, and vet men here said he pleaded the baby att in the matter. He knew what was in the bill; he knew that the original proposition of the House was to convert the silver dollar late a minor coin, and he did not believe in that. He believed it better to have a coin according to the desires of the California people, that would become the coin of commerce. But there was one thing he did not see. He did not see into the future. He did not foresee that the silver dollar, which was then at a premium of 3 per cent. over the gold dollar, would, within fifteen years, be worth only 70 cents. If anybody had told him so, he would have though him crazy. So that all that there was about it was that Congress had not foreseen the change in the value of the silver dollar. When any one, in the light of those facts, said anything had not foreseen the change in the value of the silver dollar. Who nany one, in the light of those facts, said anything was sought to be done by indirection and secresy, he did injustice to himself and the records. As to the payment of the interest of the United States bonds in coin (which Beck had found so much fault with), he thanked God that that had been legislated for: whenever he could see his way clear with the general consent of the people with consent of Colorado, Nevado with consent of Colorado, nevada and California, to take any step to deal with the silver question, he was per-fectly willing to do it. He thought the time might come when all the silver product of the country might be repre-sented by the coin certificates, but when it would have to be bought at its market value, not at an artificial value. After all, what had his silver friends made by their attempts to get silver into cerf ficates? Silver had gone down ateadily; he would like to see it advance to its value. Congress and the nation were powerful in many things, but they were not powerful enough to create values. These had to be fixed by a value making mercantile nations.

## HOUSE.

Adjourned.

The bill providing that the first session of the Fifty-first Congress shall begin on March 4th was reported ad-

The bill for the erection of an army gun factory and to provide for the pub-lic defense was reported and referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill limiting the coinage of double eagles to 20 per cent, of the gold deposited in the mints, and discontinuing the coinage of three and one dollar

gold piec s, was reported and placed on the calendar.

The omnibus bill, for the admission into the Union of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico, was re-ported and referred to the committee of the whole. he whole.

The Grosvenor resolution, directing the committee on military affairs to inquire whether any unofficial matter has been incorported in the Rebellion record, was reported back and adopted
The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the bill
alloting lands in severalty to the United
Peoria and Miami Indians, which
finally passed, and the House adjourned.

THE EASTERN STORM

Unprecedented in the Annals
of the rignal Service.

Unprecedented in the Annals
of the rignal Service.

WRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

WRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Raliroads and Street Cars Stopped—
Heavy Snowfail—People Saffering—Business Suspended.

The Big Storm Continues.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 13.—Six heavy engines were sent from the Penn sylvania Railroad depot this morning to clear the snow drifts from the tracks. They mausged to get half a mile from the depot, when the rear esgine encountered a heavy bank and was thrown from the track into the street. Thomas whelan, an extra fireman, and John Mullins, yardmaster, were seriously in-

Compass.

TROY, N. Y., March 13,—It has been snowing here for forty hours, and the ground is covered to a depth of four

ground is covered to a depth of four feet.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 13.—In this city the snow is nearly five feet deep, and in some places the drifts are twelve to fitten feet. The snow is still falling and the wind is blowing hard.

OTAWA, Ont., March 13.—No business was done to-day on account of the snowstorm. The westbound Toronto express, which left here last night, struck between here and Carlton. The weather is bolsterous and coid.

weather is boisterous and cold.

New York, March 13.—The storm on
Staten Island is very severe, and connection with New York has been out off since yesterday morning. The pilot boat Hope dragged her anchors last night and went asnore on the rocks off Fort Wadsworth. The crew is standing by her. Vessels in the hay had a ing by her. Vessels in the hay had a hard time, but no other accidents are reported.

### The Big Blizzard.

Washington, March 13.-The fierce vind storm which struck Washi gton last Saturday night and which has continued uninterrupted since that time, shows no signs of abatement. The day has been cloudless, but the force and flerceness of the wind has kept indoors all except those who were compelled to brave it. The work done yes erday, in the way of repairing the telegraph wires leading to the city and clearing the obstructions from the rali-road tracks, was, to a large ex-tent, undone by the wind of last night and to-day. The force of linemen between Philadelphia and Washington removed from the railroad tracks 700 poles. The cut-off between this city fifty-five teams entered Walnut City and New York seems to be hopeless, and driving up to the building occupied for the present at least, and there appears to be no chance of re-establishing communication so long as the weather continues so severe. The telegraph men state that the wreck of the line is the worst they have ever known. The allroad situation is practically unchanged since vesterday. Camped since yesterday, Campen, N. J., March 13.—The city is

cut off from railway, telegraphic and telephone communication with all points by the blizzard, and but for the ferry boats, which still make irregular trips, would be completely isolated. The water supply is practically ex-bausied, and there is grave danger of a nflagration sweeping through the

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Reports by special messenger from Wilmington, Delaware, say that word has been received from Lewis, by railroad wire, that a number of vessels and tugs have been sunk at the Delaware organization. the Delaware breakwater, and twenty five lives lost. Two bodies have already been re overed, and it is believed the loss of I fe along the coast will be ter-

New York, March 13.—This after-oon, things assumed a slightly better aspect, but the majority of business houses are either closed or practically so. Not a surface railroad company made any attempt to run cars. The elevated railway trains ran with reguelevated railway trains ran with regularity during the afternoon, and, with a few sleighs, were the only means of conveyance. Broadway and the other great north and south thoroughfares, are well nigh impassable, with mountains of snow shovelled from the sidewalks. The majority of the cross streets are quagmires of soft snow from one to three feet deep. At 8 o'clock this evining, the snow is still falling. No milk has been received in this or the neighboring cities of Brooklyn and Jersey City for thirty-six hours, or, if received, cannot be distributed on account of the impassable condition of the streets. No butchers, milkmen, lyn and Jersey City for thirty-six hours, or, if received, cannot be distributed on account of the impassable condition of the streets. No butchers, milkmen, grocers or other carts are visible. All provisions are delivered by hand. Men are floundering painfully through the drifts. Coal even is being carried in a thousand places by the bag, basket and bucketful, and in the paor quarters on the east side, the price is nearly doubled. A number of restaurants were compelled to close their doors, being

countered a heavy bank and was thrown from the track into the street. Thomas whelan, an extra fireman, and John Mullins, yardmaster, were seriously injured. It is believed Whelan will die. The engine was bauly wrecked.

ALRAY, N. Y. March 13—The storm is still raging. Its equal has never been is still raging. Its equal has never been is still raging. Its equal has never been is objected by blockaded. Only twenty-in four out of the 160 members of the Legislature were present, and it will probably be Thursday before the session will be called. No trains are running. Schasectaby, N. Y. March 18—The train which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning is stalled four miles east of here. About fifty members and Sertain which left Rochester yesterday morning a train hands received painful injuries. One party of twenty-eight railroad men and passengers have been suck in a big drift at Durley, on the word of the stall rozen to death last night.

Saratoga N. Y. March 13.—Forty inches of snow has falsen here; the wind is blowing from all points of the compass.

TROY, N. Y., March 13.—It has been snowing here for typ hours. And the former articles cannot be purcuased, except in very small quantities in this tipe.

Anywers N. Y. March 13.—It has been snowing here for typ hours. Anywers N. Y. Marc

SARATOGA, March 13 -Railroad travel shartooa. March 13—Italirona travei in this action is entirely suspended. Not a wheel has moved on any of the roads fortwenty-four hours. There is four feet four inches of snow. The storm is still raging. For several hours snow has been falling, and there is no indication of its storming.

indication of its stopping.

Naw York. March 13.—Revorts have been received that five pilot bosts are ashere and full of water at Sandy Hook.

ashere and full of water at Sandy Hook, and three at Bay Ridge, together with a number of schooners and fishing smacks, and one in the Horse Shoe; all were driven ashore during last night's gale. Fifteen pilot boats are now at sea, and the pilots ashore fear for their safety.

Washington March 13.—Three trains arrived to night from Philadelphie, after a hard and long trip. No trains have arrived from New York since the one which came in yesterday. At the signal office it is said the present storm is unprecedented since the organization of the signal service. The temperature to day is lower than ever before known at this season of the year. at this season of the year.

### War in Bloody Kausas.

Topeka, Kans., March 13.-It has just been learned that the Rush County seat of war broke out again on Saturday last, and assumed a most serious aspect. In defiance of the positive mandate of the Supreme Court, the people of Lacrosse have again taken forcible possession of the county records and moved them from Walnut City. Late Saturday afternoon, 200 men with and driving up to the building occupied by county officers proceeded to load the record, safes and all office fixtures into the wagons. The crowd was boil-trons and demonstrative. A number of gnns and revolvers were displayed, and the mob declared its intention of laying the town in ashes if any resist-ance was offered. No resistance was offered, however, and the records were carried away. Representatives now propose invoking the aid of the gover-nor and the Supreme Court.

### The Great Def: ated.

LIVERPOOL, March 18 .- John L. Sullivan, who is staying at the house of his friend Magnus, in this city, is too unwell to be interviewed to-day. Magnus said: "In the fifth round, Sullivan made a tremendous lunge at Mitchell's face with his right; Mitchell threw up his arm and Sullivan's muscle came in contact with Mitchell's elbow. Sulli-van's arm began to swell, and it was useless from that time out. Sullivan would doubtless have won in a canter but for the accident."

### Excursionists.

Col. J. W. Gore, of the Worcester excursion car company, arrived last evening via the Union Pacific, charge of a New England party of fifteen ladies and gentlemen. The com-pany left Boston on March 7, and will return to the Hub on April 10th, after having crossed the continent and via ited the principal cities en route. The party occupy the elegant hotel car 'Yellowstone," which will be at the Central Depot until 4 o'clock to-day, when the company proceeds to San Francisco. The names and residences of the excursionists are as follows:

Fast Mail Service.

CHICAGO, March 13 .- A new contract for fast mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs, which was entered into between the government and the Burlington Railroad several weeks ago, Builington Kailroad se.eral weeks aco, and was to have gone into effect to-day, has been postponed for one week, it consequence of the trouble on that road. Superintendent Nash, of the Railway Mail Service, now here, says it is the intention to establish a fast mail east to make New York in twenty-five hours from Chicago, and 112 hours from San Francisco. Francisco.

#### Wanted.

Our friends to know that we still hand e grain, flour, hay and seeds of all kinds. SEARS & LIDDLE, 33 W. First South Street.

WE have opened another lot of Sateens—new and desirable styles.

THE WALKER BROS. CO.

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Do you want a situation?
Have you a house to rent?
Do you want a servant?
Have you lost Anything?
Advertise in this column.

Advertisements in this column, if Advertisements in this column, if for articles lest or found, for situa-tions offered or wanted, houses for rent or wanted to rent, will be harged for at the rate of 5 cents per line for one insertion, and 2½ cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Professional cards, 7½ cents per line first time, and 4 cents each subsequent time.

## NOTICE.

THE PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS

of this city are requested to meet at the
shop of Tullidge & Co. on Thursday evening, Maich 18th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Union.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Montreal Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of Thomas Carter, 155 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utab, on Monday, April 2d, at 7 p m. J. H. WOODMANSEE, See'y.

#### CATARRH CURE.

CALL AT ROOMS 7, 8, & 9, Tribune Block, and get a free test of the Powder Catarth Cure. A sure cure for catarrh and hay fever. J. H. SANDERS & CO.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES MRS. B. S. LONG has removed two doors west of ber old stand, to No. 31 EAST FIRST South Street, where she will be able to supply her patrons with all lines of Art a d Fancy Goods at the lowest prices Don't forget the number—31 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET. Call and see her STOCK

#### POR SALE.

A NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE. EN-

IF YOU WANT TO OBTAIN THE BEST price for your property, either real or personal, call on A. D. Woolley, teal Estate and Stock Broker, 153 Main Street.

Hammond Type-Writers amonths trial. C. Orlob, Z. C. M I, S. L. City

POR SALE BY CARTER & STANION, No. 62 W. Second South Street. \$3,500 Buys a 7-room house, part brick, large stable Lot \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ feet front by \$300 feet deep and part \$15\frac{1}{2}\$ feet wide. Desirable location

deep and part 115% leet wide. Desirable location:
St.500 Buys a ho'el in good location:
thirty three rooms. Lot \$25\colon \$20\colon \$20\

LOTS \$4,000 buys corner lot, 82½ by 165 feet, on Third Street; 5 room house, nice location. A NY ONE DESIROUS OF STORE ROOM Outer & Stanton, 62 West Second South Street.
We have a good list of other desirable properties which we shall be glad to show

FARMS FOR SALE,

HOUSES TO RENT, BEAUTIFULLY wood Creek. Apply to F. McDonald, Brin ton, Sait Lake County.

## WANTED.

PERSONS TO LIST THEIR PROPERTY with Thatcher, Biair & Co., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 40 Main Street. Square dealing engrantees. dealing guaranteed.

STEADY, EXPERIENCED SERVANT Girl. Call at 558 E. Brigham Street.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY TO SELL enlist it with Syferd & Seebold, 115 S Main Street, Room 1.

HELP OF ALL KIND TO REGISTER AT Syford & Seebold, 115 S. Main Street, Room 1.

POSITIONS FOR COOKS, WAITERS, Mechanics, Laborers, Servanis, etc., filled at short notice. Sylord & Seebold, 115 S. Main Street, Room 1

WE WANT TO RENT YOUR HOUSES, fashion. Syford & Seebold, 115 S. Main St.

CENTLEMAN WITH HORSE AND Buggy, and acquainted in town, can join an established Real Estate Office Address G. T., HEXALD Office. A GOOD NEW MILK COW. APPLY TO William Fowler, 173 E Street.

A GOOD GIRL APPLY AT 101 SECOND

GOOD GIRL, GOOD WAGES FOR A good worker. Apply at 64 W. Sixth

THE PLEASANT VALLEY COAL COM pany wants 20 coal miners immedi-ately. Apply to A. L. Williams, coal office 145 Main Street.

A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, ADDRESS "L, this office, stating wages wanted an giving reference.

LOST. I RON GRAY MARE, BRANDED DIA mond Won left shoulder. Weight about \$30 pounds. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to F. Decker, 128 N. Third West

BETWEEN VALLEY HOUSE CORNER and City Greek Street, a White Indian Sak Shawl. Leave at M. M. Barratt's and get reward.

On MARCH OFF, ONE PAIR OPERA to Box Office, Theatre.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES,

#### FORTUNE TELLING.

MMF. FRFNCH HAS JUST RETURNED from Europe and can be seed at the Windsor Hotel. She remains only a few days. She tells the past and future by planets and astronomy, brings parties together, passes the charm upon the head, gives luck and prosperity, and phrenologizes. This woman tells wonderful things: she also tells where you can discover gold in a mine. This lady tells lucky numbers in lottery tickets. Call and see har at the Windsor otel, 144 and 146 First South.

#### PENMANSHIP TAUGHT.

COMPLETE INSTRUCTION IN AUTO-matic Penman-hip only 50 cents—sign and show card writing done with the pen-Boys wanted. See the beautifus specimes a on exhibition at 61 E. Second South Street.

# LADIES' EXCHANGE AND PUR-CHASING BUREAU.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR LADIES', CHI Drens and infan s' underwear. Gentle men's mending and darning done on bort notice. All kinds of goods solid on commission; only 10 per cent. charged. Order to Lunches and Hoves Cooking solicited Apply to Mi-s Rhods Chase, in the bar at a Gardner Block, 105 E. First South S.

OLIVERSHANNON, THOS. B. SHANNON Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.
Type Writer, Short Hand, Etc. SHANNON & SON'S

AW, Land and collection office.

AW, Land and collection office,

5: W. First South Street, talt are City.

Utah Abstracts examined and passed on.

The Senior member having fourteen years'
tractice before U. S. Laud Offices, and part
of the time, Receiver, will give particular
attention to filings, Contests, and Final
Proof. Real estate bought and soid on commission and otherwise. Properties leased.
Court marcial cases will be a specialty, after
years of experience.

INTA OF DUE. 1820

ILORISC, SEEDSMAN, PRESERVER OF
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Bouque's of all kinds a specialty Fresh
Flowers preserved, cheap and perfect,
House and Bedding plants large stock.
Garden and Flower seeds, fresh and pure,
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as roses, etc., on hand continually

DR. J. FLOYD BANTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (LATE of Chicago) has permanently located at the Donelson House, 149 E Second South Street. Complicated cases a Specialty. When cases are taken for treatment, cures are promised or no charge will be made. Office hours—10 to 4, daily.

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DIRDS, ELK. MOOSE, DEER, HEADS, Detc. Satisfaction guaranteed Kershaw & Starley, No. 60 E. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

### DRESSMAKING.

MISS SADIE THOMAS, PASHIONABLE
dressmaker Rooms over Hannsman's store, 142 Main Street. Agent for the
Exce's sor charts. Cutting and fitting
taught.

KERSHAW & STARLEY, GLAZIERS, CLAZING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE V in may part of the city. Satisfact'on suaranteed. Prices moderate. Shop 60 E. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

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REMOVED TO HIS NEWLY-FURNISHED to dental parlors, over the Godbe Pitta Drng Core store. Call and see him about your dentistry. Prices moderate.

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REAL ESTATE AND MINING BROKERS and see us, at to E Second South

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REAL ESTATE AND LOANS, 40 MAIN Street. A big list of city and acresse property. Correspondence solicited WILLIAM COOK & CO .

# A RCHITECTS AND SUPERINTEN DENTS. Office hours, 12 to 3. Rooms 22 and 23, HERALD Building. P. O. Box, 1,154.

C. M. DONELSON, JR., REAL ESTATE AGENT, HAS REMOVED to 15 East Second South. He has a fine list of properties.

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LESSONS GIVEN BY P. H. YOUNG. Inquire two doors west of Museum. Terms reasonable.

## TAYLOR BROS. & CLIVE, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, have removed to their new office, 119 Main Street.

A. MINER & CO. REAL ESTATE, HERALD BUILDING. Properties solicited. Fair Dealing guaranteed.

DR. ELLEN B. FERGUSON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 12 Street, Telephone No. 5t.

HENNEFER & SON. REEMOVED TO NO. 23 E. SECOND South Street.

TAGGART & CHAMBERLAIN'S PIANO DEPOT, 156 E. THIRD SOUTH

# NOTICE OF REMOVAL. DR. ELLIS R. SHIPP HAS REMOVED her office to No. 26 West Temple Street, two doors south of the Valley House.

TO RENT. OFFICES FOR RENT ON MAIN STREET.
Apply at Hyde & Griffin, 119 Main St.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 25 West Sixth south Street. A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HEE D

# DESK ROOM TO RENT.

OUND FLOOR OF WALKER OPERA House, St W. Second South Street,